

106806 to 106813—Continued.

106813. RHUS LANCEA L. f. Anacardiaceae.

A small tree with gray bark and numerous slender branches. The leaves are long-stalked, and the lanceolate linear leaflets are 4 to 5 inches long. Native to the Cape of Good Hope.

106814 to 106827. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. Poaceae. Common wheat.

From Italy. Seeds presented by the Director, Royal Experimental Station for Wheat-growing, Rieti. Received October 27, 1934.

Introduced for Department specialists.

106814. *Aziziak* 17-45.106815. *Balilla*.106816. *Battisti*.106817. *Damiano*.106818. *Edda*.106819. *Fanfulla*.106820. *Fausto*.106821. *Fieramosca*.106822. *Filzi*.106823. *Mentana*.106824. *Mentana Mutico*.106825. *Oberdan*.106826. *Rismondo*.106827. *Villa Glori*.

106828 to 106838.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by the Botanical Institute, Ashkhabad, Turkmenistan. Received October 26, 1934.

Introduced for Department specialists.

106828 to 106834. AGROPYRON spp. Poaceae. Grass.

106828. AGROPYRON BUONAPARTIS (Spreng.) Dur. and Schinz.

An annual grass, native to Asia Minor and central Asia, with erect culms and broadly linear leaves.

106829. AGROPYRON CRISTATUM (L.) Gaertn. Wheatgrass.

106830. AGROPYRON ORIENTALE (L.) Roem. and Schult.

An annual, much-branched grass, prostrate-ascending in habit, native to sandy places in Asia Minor and Turkistan.

For previous introduction see 101977.

106831. AGROPYRON POPOVII Drobov.

A perennial grass with erect stems. Native to Turkistan.

106832. AGROPYRON REPENS (L.) Beauv.

106833. AGROPYRON SIBIRICUM DESERTORUM Trautv.

A caespitose perennial grass with a fibrous root, slender erect leafy culms, and long rigid narrow-linear leaves. Native to central Asia.

106834. AGROPYRON TRITICEUM Gaertn.

An annual Siberian grass, much branched at the base, with stems up to 8 inches in length.

For previous introduction see 61391.

106828 to 106838—Continued.

106835. AGROSTIS TRANSCASPICA Litv. Poaceae. Grass.

A perennial grass 1 to 3 feet high, native to the Transcasian region.

106836. GASTRIDRUM VENTRICOSUM (Gouan) Schinz. and Thell. (*Alopecurus ventricosus* Huds.). Poaceae. Grass.

An annual grass 8 to 16 inches tall, with scant rough foliage and dense, spike-like panicles. Native to France.

106837. AMYGDALUS BRAHUICA Boiss. Amygdalaceae.

A bushy shrub, armed with short spines, with small oblong-obtuse leaves and small flowers crowded toward the ends of the branchlets. Native to Asia Minor between 7,000 and 10,000 feet altitude.

106838. AMYGDALUS BUCHARICA Korsh. Amygdalaceae.

A small white-flowered tree from the hot dry regions of Turkistan. The fruits are about an inch long.

106839 and 106840. ZOYSIA JAPONICA Steud. Poaceae. Japanese lawngrass.

From Japan. Seeds purchased from the Chugai Shokubutsu Yen, Tamamoto, Kawabegun near Kobe. Received November 20, 1934.

Introduced for the use of Department specialists.

106839. Korean strain.

106840. Japanese strain.

106841. ZENOBIA CASSINEFOLIA (Vent.) Pollard. Ericaceae.

From North Carolina. Seeds collected by G. M. Darrow, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 21, 1934.

A shrub 4 to 6 feet high, of irregular habit with ovate-oblong, dark shining-green leaves up to 2 inches long and white pendent bell-shaped flowers, less than an inch across, in axillary clusters. Native to the southeastern United States.

106842 to 106913.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by the Botanical Institute, Ashkhabad, Turkmenistan. Received October 26, 1934.

Introduced for Department specialists.

106842 to 106844. ARISTIDA spp. Poaceae. Grass.

106842. ARISTIDA ARACHNOIDEA Litv.

A tufted grass about 10 inches high, with sharp, filiform leaves. Native to the Transcasian region.

106843. ARISTIDA PENNATA Trin.

A grass, native to Turkistan, where it is found in dry sandy places.

For previous introduction see 105804.

106844. ARISTIDA PENNATA KARELINI Trin. and Rupr.

A perennial grass of possible value as a forage crop. Native to the Caspian region.

For previous introduction see 98203.